THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873. VOLUME VI---NUMBER 66

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

Summary of State News.

LUMPKIN.

The editor of the Independent has been made happy by a mess of sweet potatoes.——Mr. John A. Norman, twenty years of age, eldest son of Mr. Alexander W. Norman, of Richland district, died on Wednesday of a congestive chill.——Lumpkin is very healthy, but the country around is suffering from bilious attacks, chills, and a few cases of brain fever.——Not a single white person of Lumpkin has died since the first of October last. The doctors have all gone into bank-ruptcy, and the hearse has been turned into a furniture wagon.——Mr. Thomas Crickler died in a very strange manner at Mr. Samuel Starr's house last Tuesday. He placed some preserves in his mouth and apparently choked to death. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from intoxication.——A considerable blow passed over Lumpkin about 8 o'clock Friday morning, and astonished the trees and fences.—*Independent.*

A Lumpkin man went home last week just in time to meet a large rattlesnake on his front steps. He greeted the snake with the far end of his shovel, and succeeded in cutting off its head. It only had eleven rattles and a button. The Lumpkinite is now making arrangements to move his house up a tree.

AMERICUS.

A Hawkinsville merchant has just received a box of umbrellas, shipped to him from New York in 1869.——Americus quinces occasionally weigh 12½ ounces, and are 19½ inches in circumference.——An order of the Patrons of Husbandry was organized at the Plains of Dura, in this county, on Wednesday last.——The fall session of Howard Masonic Female College has opened with nearly sixty scholars.——The residence of Maj. William A. Black, in Marion county, has been burglarized. The thieves carried off two watches of Gladding, a lot of jewelry, and $175 from the Major's pantaloons pocket.—*Republican.*

LOUISVILLE.

The town marshal and board of commissioners are sitting upon the public roads. Meanwhile the streets and sidewalks of Louisville are a wilderness of weeds.——It costs a good temperance five dollars to use mustard arguments in Louisville.——Married in Louisville on the 19th instant, by Rev. H. D. Murphey, Mr. John M. Chance and Miss Hattie E. Smith, all of Jefferson. *News and Farmer.*

ROME.

Mr. W. A. Camp will open the skating rink at Good Templars' hall on Monday night, and each night during the fair week.——A special daily train will be run on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad during the fair week.—*Commercial.*

COLUMBUS.

George Arlington, colored, has had a preliminary trial for assault with intent to kill upon a negro named Charles Taylor. The prisoner was sent to jail to await the next Superior Court.——On Sunday last Henry Moore Peabody, aged four years, and son of Mr. Elbert W. Peabody died suddenly of congestion of the brain.——At the Sayer's Street, last Monday morning was well attended. A number of $5 and $10 bills were collected, and several darkies will remain guests of the city for a month for a week.——Mrs. Annie Davis, mother of General J. P. Phillips, and of the late Mrs. Henr Moffett, of this city, died on Saturday night last. Her age was eighty years of age.——*Sun.*

Clark, a well known Columbus barber, is dead.—*Sun.*

They have some painfully practical jokes in Columbus. When the Mayor requests one of the choice spirits who has the habit that city to donate two or three dollars to an treasury for getting drunk on Sunday, it generally occurs that the offender, just by way of a joke, ill incidentally mention the name of the man who old him the whisky. The point of the joke then falls o the bar-keeper, from whom $20 in cash and a voluminous explanation is always required.

SAVANNAH.

The Frachmen of Savannah and their friends give a grand biquet on the 5th under the auspices of the French Benvolent Society, and in commemoration of the exaction of the French territory by the Germans.——Mr. Winn, the well known diver, brought up from a bed of the Savannah River on Monday a small bras cannon, marked "the Tonant." It was probabigned on a small boat.——A Savannah darkey hid himself on Monday by the failure of what he pistol sure. The would-be murderer has eloped. An inquition was held Monday afternoon at the jail in the ce of Michael Cogavell, the condemned murderer. ere is jury found that he was insane. The gallows whe taken down.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

WEDNESDAY NOONS NEWS

Our Disaster Bureau.

Buer Still Ahead—Drowned—Counterfeit—Cattle Stealing—The Halifax Gale—Fire—Cholera.

BEAST BUTLER THIRTY AHEAD.

BOSTON, September 3.—The count stands But 152; Washburne, 122. Two sets of delees were elected from some districts, mak nine delegates doubtful.

NINETY PEOPLE DROWNED.

BOMBAY, September 3.—Ninety persons were swamped by a ferry boat in the Indus, near Schroh.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

TAVILLE, September 3.—A stranger, who was rested for passing a new counterfeit five dred dollar bill, was released on three bond dollars bail, which amount he deposi

LARGE CATTLE STEALING.

ROCKSVILLE, TEX., September 4.—The cattle ling on the border has been resumed after crossing, the cattle were boldly dr, along on the highways without interfere from the Mexican authorities. The series are estimated at one thousand head ch.

BOUT THE HALIFAX GALE.

HALIFAX, September 3.—A letter from Guysbays the late gale inflicted its full measure damage upon the town and the surrou localities. The loss to the inhabitan Guysboro, mostly to traders, is about ty thousand dollars.

It is stated that no less than one hundred houses have been blown down in the settlementsound Guysboro, and the crops which pised a bountiful harvest are, completely troyed. The fishermen around the coave lost their nets and seines and are left out means to prosecute the fall fishing.

A sir story comes from Fourche, where ber, barns, fishing stays, trees, fences, are piled up in an immense drift on thel, for a distance of a mile or so, fram the to the Grand River. There are on ree barns standing, the remainder being fna.

To an idea of the fury of the hurricane, d two acres of hard woodland at Fourc are only ten trees left standing.

The ing schooner Thelis, of LeHave, wrecked the north side of Prince Edward and. All the crew, numbering twelve, were lost off Cowhead.

When gale was at its highest, there were ty sails of French fishermen, and it is sted every vessel went down with all on , for not the slightest vestige of any one was to be seen. When the sea moder a brigantine, with seventeen on board struck by a sea off the east point of Prince ward's Island, and was overturned en she righted, her spars were gone clean Ler, the hull was driven on the rocks, every soul on board perished. The not of the vessel could not be ascertained

At the Magdalen Islands the tide rose eight feet hi than was ever known before, and the destion of property on land has been almost reat, if not greater, as the loss at sea.

An violent thunder and rain storm passed this city last night, but no damage has n reported.

The chooner Elvo was totally wrecked at Cape Je.

GLOUCTER, September 3.—Two steamers have boat to Nova Scotia to aid wrecked vessels.

Thir Gloucster vessels are stranded. Six a total loss. Gloucester lost sixty thousollars and thirty-five lives.

FIRE.

NASHUA, N. H., September 3.—The Merian House and several adjoining buildings were burned.

CHOLERA.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Four fatal cases at Millersburg and two at Paris yesterday.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—The Exposition opens to day under favorable auspices. The hotels are crowded.

Louisville Industrial Exposition.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—The old Board of the Short Line Directors have been re-elected.

Second Grand Industrial Exhibition has opened and is a grand success.

A ROMANCE OF THE LOBBY

A Southern Girl Transformed Into a Loyal Contractor.

Some Interesting Episodes of Campaigning in Florida—A Fascinating Fair Rebel—She Becomes Loyal and Gets a Government Contract—Washington Follows Know Who Is Hoss.

Correspondence Albany Argus.]

WHITESTONE, L. I., August 21.—I had almost forgotten my promise to give you a description of this place, but I am sorry to say that there is but little that can be said in its favor. Well, I shall say no more about Whitestone, but must give you an account of a remarkable incident, which merits more attention. It concerns a certain and influential Washington lady, and a former rebel and said acquaintance. A party of gentlemen from the hotel concluded to take a ride up the bay, and invited several of the ladies to accompany them. One in particular was greatly admired for her beauty and noble womanly appearance. So we embarked on board of our handsome yacht, and, with a beautiful breeze, went scudding up Long Island Sound. She appeared very much delighted with the sail, and remarked that it reminded her so much of home and her girlish days; for she imagined herself sailing up Berwick's Bay.

I agreed with her that there was a strong resemblance, as I had sailed up Berwick Bay, and had footed it 700 or 800 miles with General Banks through that portion of the country, and ended my little travels at Port Hudson. Well, as we sailed along we came to a certain point of land where Fort Schuyler and Fort Wells face each other, when she exclaimed, "I do declare. We are in Pensacola Bay; for there is Fort Pickens and Fort Barancas." It was, without a doubt, an exact fac simile, and any person that has ever visited Pensacola Bay in sailing up this part of Long Island Sound, would imagine himself in Florida instead of New York.

I agreed with her that I never came across a place in my travels that resembled Pensacola so accurately.

She then asked me if I ever knew a family in Pensacola named White. I replied that I doubted very much whether there was a citizen or a soldier living that had visited Pensacola but remembered the dashing Kitty White who was an extremely fascinating young lady, and very much admired by all the troops and courted by all the officers (I don't mean to say the married ones;) but she was unfortunately possessed of too much Southern chivalry, and gave expression to her secession sentiments with such a venom as to make it very unpleasant to those who were so kind and attentive to her; consequently it brought her to sorrow.

Now, Kitty came from one of the first families in the South. Her father, Judge White, had been a resident Judge of Pensacola for many years, was very much esteemed by all who knew him, and highly respected by all the soldiers. The Judge had been opposed to the war from its inception, and had incurred the displeasure of many of his Southern friends by saying that although he had three sons who had chosen to join the Confederate army, he proposed to stand true to the Stars and Stripes, and he did to the last; but there was Kitty, his only daughter, a girl of eighteen summers, and, as I said before, so full of venom—which she gave vent to so freely against the Yankees—that even Neal Dow served her with a writ that was, I suppose, to close her wrath, but to no effect. I am not familiar with legal phrases, and have forgot the name or style of that writ (I guess 'Tis' vs. Monk or Greenville Tremain when I come home; they can tell me.) So she neither respected writs or military orders that came from Yankees. So Dow finally ordered her taken without the lines, and left to seek refuge among her Southern friends. So Kitty, accompanied by two female friends and their baggage, were escorted in a cart—not the carriage she had selected (Dow wanted that himself)—about ten miles outside of Pensacola and left on the Montgomery and Mobile Railroad, where she said she expected to meet her friends. But

ALAS FOR POOR KITTY,

no friends came, and the next morning she made her appearance at our picket lines in a horrid plight, having spent all night on the railroad in a drenching rain.

Now, I happened to be on the picket line that morning, and received her with much sympathy, and escorted to her the General's quarters, where we waited patiently for three hours; for (the noted musician) he was extremely fond of pianos, and had ten or twelve in the house, the results of foraging expeditions. Some of them, I afterward learned, found their way to Portland, Maine. Kitty remarked, while we were waiting, "He shall never have my piano if I have an opportunity to reach my home." She did reach her home some time afterward by his consent, and she made firewood for the niggers, to use her own terms, to boil their coffee with, out of her piano. Well, finally, Dow came down stairs. I had never had the pleasure of seeing the man before, as he had only been in the department a short time; and the first thought that struck me when I laid eyes on him was he must be some ministerial friend of the General's. I knew he was no army chaplain. He was too slick for that. Never suspecting that it was Dow himself, until he remarked, addressing his conversation to Kitty, "Well, I guess you are somewhat cooler than when I sent you out of the lines last night." I thought so, too, for she had been shivering with cold all night, and had waited his pleasure in a room set aside for persons guilty of military offences, which did not improve her condition; but I guess Kitty thought discretion the better part of valor, and very mildly and gracefully replied, "Yes, sir." After giving her a little friendly advice, he directed me to detain her at the provost guard house until further orders.

HOW KITTY WAS VERY MUCH OF A LADY

and had won the admiration of all who knew her. Little attention was paid to her girlish expressions of sympathy with the South by the troops, and every kindness was shown her by the guards. So a room was neatly furnished in the provost guard house, and attended by her colored maid, she passed two weeks as comfortably as the time (that was Neal Dow) at that time would permit, when she was afterwards removed to Fort Pickens. She had been confined there but a short time when the influence of Schuyler Crosby, a very dashing and handsome fellow, Assistant Adjutant General on General Banks' staff (who, by the way, was afterward chief of Sheridan's staff), secured her release and took her to New Orleans, whence I learned that she removed but a short time afterward to Baton Rouge. It was rumored that during an engagement in Baton Rouge, in which Gen. Benton, a regular army officer, was in command of the Federal forces, and in the midst of the battle, a lady approached him (said to be Kitty White) and said very coolly, "General, unless you change the position of your troops you will be literally cut to pieces, for the enemy is now in your rear." The general looked at her a moment and said, "Madam, who are you?" "Kitty White," was the reply. "Then, madam, you will make some disposition for yourself, for in a very few moments, unless you take my advice, I can't answer for your safety," pointing to a division of rebel infantry on his flank. The General's view had been obstructed by two large houses on his flank, one of which was occupied by the lady, and she had noticed their movements through the rear windows. One glance satisfied Benton she was right, and he changed his base not one moment too soon to save his army from utter ruin. After the engagement closed, his first act was to go and thank the lady for having saved him and his men from defeat. It appears the General made frequent visits after that, which resulted in their marriage. I remarked that Benton had more courage than I possessed, for she was not one of the most amiable of girls when she got her steam up, and

VERY CARELESS HOW SHE USED A REVOLVER.

During all this conversation she appeared to be completely carried away with delight, and in fact had it not been for her winning ways and repeated "Oh, don't stop until you tell me all," I think I should have told it all in less words, but I guess I was charmed. But I had concluded my story, and what was her delight was my defeat, for you can judge my surprise when, with a laugh that could be distinctly heard across the bay, she said to the whole company, "This is the only man that I ever came across in my life that could give me so accurate an account of my stolen days in Pensacola and Baton Rouge."

I was somewhat startled at this announcement, and said, "You don't mean to tell me that you are Kitty White?" A lady and gentleman who accompanied her vouched for her being General Benton's widow, and enjoyed the joke hugely. I didn't at that time, because I felt as a great many others do when they have said too much—cheap. "Yes," she continued, "I am the same Kitty White that you escorted through the lines and placed prisoner in the guard house, and this is the first opportunity I have had to thank you for your kindness while a prisoner."

I told her not to mention it—I thought enough had been said. Still she was very anxious to keep up the subject, but I had no more to say. Finally we concluded our sail and returned to the hotel, when I said to her: It does not appear possible to me that the stylish, girlish Kitty White of 18 years, who I saw in Pensacola, has developed into a woman of 200 pounds." "Yes," she says, "I hear that its all owing to my mode of living," (I have been trying several modes for the past thirty years, and fail to reach 140.) She then gave me an account of her experience in Washington, and running the blockade, and the business in which she is now engaged, which is an exceedingly interesting one. One thing I forgot to say. She said the Yankees stole all her silver spoons, but she does not attribute that to Butler, as he had left the department before the spoons were missing. You have no doubt heard of the Government Patent Seal lock, used for all custom houses, and many other purposes. It appears there has been a very warm time among the competitors, as the old contract has expired and the fight is now on who shall secure the renewal.

Mrs. Benton wields considerable influence, and is said to be a great favorite among some of our Senators in Washington, and even among higher officials, so much so that

SHE HAS BEEN ASSURED THE CONTRACT

(and she is not one of those kind that will let up until she gets it), which will pay her about $100,000 a year. She has already spent about $60,000 to secure the contract. Who received this $60,000 I am unable to say; probably she knows best. She has an agent who represents her in Washington, so that she simply works indirectly.

At the same time some of those fellows to whom that $60,000 has been paid know who is boss. The lock is a very complicated one, the price being $16 50 per lock. No person could open it without breaking the small glass seal which is inserted in the inside of the lock. The main portion of the locking part is underneath the seal. So you see it would necessitate the breaking of seal and lock both to open it. There is a great deal of ingenuity displayed in this little piece of mechanism, and I think it will even puzzle some of our Custom House men to make it.

Mrs. Benton resides in an elegant brown stone front on Lexington avenue, New York, and it is said to be the most elegantly and elaborately furnished house in the city.

She has the same old colored servants owned by her father in Pensacola, and may be seen in Central Park with one of the finest turn-outs that can be found in the country. She appears to care but little for female society, probably because she does not have the time, for she is all business. Her house is visited by many of the most influential men in the country. Governor Warmoth is a very frequent visitor. Probably there is where the contracts are made, and not in Washington. Well, she is certainly a very sharp, intelligent woman, and if good looks and sweet talk, and so charming with it all, have any influence on mankind, I think she can infatuate any committee she goes for.

Lost in a Tennessee Cave.

McMinnville New Era, August 28th.]

A party of our young folks, embracing ladies and gentlemen, spent Tuesday investigating the beauties and wonders to be found so abundant in Higginbotham's cave, situated some seven miles from this place. They went into the cave about 2-3 of a mile, and in visit would have gone off in the best possible manner had it not been for the fact that five of the party got lost in the mazes of the subterranean passages, and were four or five hours lost to their friends, which created considerable uneasiness. With the aid of Rev. Charles Forrest, who lives near the cave, the lost party was found during the night wandering in solitude and darkness several miles from the mouth of the cave. Major E. H. Lewis, wife and sister, Mr. Van Armstrong and Miss Avery, of Nashville, were the lost party. The lost party reached town about 11 o'clock, and several of them are of the opinion that they will be satisfied with going no deeper into the earth than a civilized rite of burial will place them.

☞ Perhaps it is not generally known that a very fine white vinegar can be made from the juice of watermelons. We had a very great quantity of melons last season, and, after we had cut their crimson cores for eating, scraped the shells, from which we gained a large amount of juice. This we carefully strained and put into jugs with small glass bottles in their months. We set the jugs in the sun, and in time had a fine flavored, clear, strong, white vinegar. The vinegar at a certain stage will be very bitter, but, when perfected, loses this and acquires a pure vinegar taste.

☞ Mrs. Scott-Siddons returns in October, bringing with her a musical prodigy, aged 11, who recently won the highest mark of honor in the Royal Academy of Music in London.

☞ Lord Shaftesbury says that the deadliest stroke at the confessional in England would be to make women the confessors.

☞ A Carlinville (Ill.) woman broke her leg while kicking her husband for kissing the milkwoman.

☞ Sothern is said to be smashed on a California actress.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Cotton firm; uplands 20¼; Orleans 20¾; sales 3013 bales. Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: September, 18 1-8@18 3-8. October, 17 15-16@18. November 17 5-8. December 17 9-16.

Flour firm. Wheat shade firmer. No. 2 Milwaukee $1 00. Corn advancing; steam western, mixed 59@61c. Pork firm; new mess $17 75@18 50. Lard firmer, steam 8¾. Turpentine steady at 44. Rosin steady at $2 20 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks quiet. Gold 15 7-8. Money 6. Sterling—long 9; short 9¾. Governments quiet. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Victoria and Rising Star, Java and Rhine. Arrived out, Maine, Quindaro, California, Egypt, Occasion and Harmonia. Cleared—Ariadne, Atlanta, Rhodes and Hermes. Sailed—Scotland, Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, September 3.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 19 7-8; Orleans 20 1-8; sales 14,600 bales, speculation and export 2,000; sales uplands on basis of low middlings delivered on spot 8 13-16. Lard 39. Pork 29.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, September 3, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 16x16½; low middling 15¼x16 good ordinary, 13 1-2, ordinary, 11, inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a8 00; extra $6 50a7 50 superfine, $5 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red $1 50a1 65; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 50a1 60. Corn, yellow, 75a80; by car load, white 80a82½. Oats 50a55. Rye $1 25. Barley $1 20a1 25.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover at 50.

Lard—Tierces 10¼a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9a10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Meats—Bacon, clear sides 12¾a12 1-2; clear rib sides 12a12 1-4; shoulders 10 1-2. Sugar cured hams 16 1-2a17.

Bulk—Clear sides 11¼; clear rib 11a11½; long clear sides 10¾a11; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed, 50a52; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a1 30 per bushel.

Barley—$1 20a1 25 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 17; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 1-2; 2 1-4 lbs. 18.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 3, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Cotton nominal at 16 1-2. There is considerable enquiry for old cotton for spinners use. The demand is in excess of the supply.

Grain—Wheat, white, $1 65a1 75; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 50a1 60. Corn, yellow, 75a80; by car load, white 80a82½. Oats 50a55. Rye $1 25. Barley $1 20a1 25.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover at 50.

Lard—Tierces 10¼a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9a10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Meats—Bacon, clear sides 12¾a12 1-2; clear rib sides 12a12 1-4; shoulders 10 1-2. Sugar cured hams 16 1-2a17.

Bulk—Clear sides 11 1-4; clear rib 11; long clear 10 3-4; shoulders 8¾.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver, buying at 1 00, selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75. 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. nontaxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a83. Augusta, 88a95. Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a89; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a7s. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 83.

Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d $5 50 8d, 5 75; 6d, 5 75; 4d, 6 25; 3d, 7 50; fine 9; finishing, different kinds, of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices Iron—Iron 3 in. to 5 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a26; I. B. hames 8 00.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 18@2, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75. W. J. Stultz's A A A about exhansted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Sheetings, etc—Graniteville—3 4sheetings, 9 per yard, 7 8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9¼ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10¼ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, striped 14 per yard. Anawaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocha 32a 35; Rio 24a26. Sugars—Crushed 13¾; powdered 13¾; granulated 13; Demarara 11 1-2 a13 standard A 13¼a13¾; extra C 13; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¼a11 1-2. Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Meal, 85.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case $5 lbs., 15 00 American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 3 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f. 2 f, 3 f, 5 25.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12¼c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a6 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a 6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a 2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 8¼; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11. Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32a34; dnk 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strain, 85; No. 1, 82; No. 2, 76. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50 a1 60; Japan brown, 1 39a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75. English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 18. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, 11 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb; fish oil, 75a80.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRY-SIX.H ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address

REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D.,
President.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary. sep3—dim

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for Young Ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the last of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Terms—For tuition, board, etc., must be made one-half in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Pupils can enter at any time for the session.

Board of reference—Gen. A. L. Long, Charlottesville, Va.; Hon. Wm. B. Preston, Richmond, Va.; Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston, Washington, D. C.; Hon. W. H. Stewart, Richmond, Va.; Hon. W. H. Fleet, Louisa C. H., Va.; Hon. Jno. Letcher, Lexington, Va.

Good agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed. sep3—dim

THE HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY,

The Diocesan School for Girls,
Fifteen Miles from Baltimore.

Circulars and applications for those desiring further information can be had of the Rector, Rev. Arthur J. Rich, M. D., Reisterstown, Md., and the Principal, Miss Caroline Hall, Reisterstown, Md. Address, Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, M. D. sep3—dim

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one woman. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

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cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

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for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

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Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Sinks and Stationery, from Hardfinished Walls, and Paint. China and Porcelain.

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removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no other article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action to a brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. Try it. Try it. Try it

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DAILY CONSTITUTION

To Lawyers: [illegible] of the Supreme Court is published in The Constitution by the [illegible]. To Country Merchants: [illegible] and address of the [illegible] in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Carolinas we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

Brevities.

Kellogg is to warble in English opera.

Mrs. General Canby is in Indianapolis.

The Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, is *enciente*.

Charles Gallagher, a well known New York prize fighter, died in Jackson, Fla., of consumption, on Monday.

The wheat crop of the United States for 1873, is expected by the Agricultural Department to reach 230,000,000 bushels.

Henriette Robinson, better known as "the veiled murderess," now serving out a life term at Sing Sing, has become insane.

Mrs. General Pegram, once renowned as a beauty and a belle, is now at the head of a fashionable young ladies' boarding school in Baltimore.

Dan Rice wants to be the young people's candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. If he should be nominated won't the farmers have a ring candidate?

A "young lady in Schenectady" has written to Frank Walworth, "We all know you intended to do no wrong, and we all love you as well as we did before."

A Western railroad conductor, after twenty years' experience, concludes that he had rather carry 20,000 men passengers that to have one lone, lorn female board his train.

Pittsburg rejoices in the possession of a woman so faithful and loving that she always kisses her husband "good by" when he goes into the back yard to feed the chickens.

Queen Victoria will, it is said, visit the Isle of Skye, while on her Highland tour. She will be the first British sovereign, since James IV of Scotland, who has visited the Hebrides.

G. Augustus Williams has been fined $200 at Belmont, Nevada, for beating his wife. The Reese River Reveille says he ought to have been fined an additional hundred for parting his name in the middle.

The managers at Niblo's shrewdly announce "two Persian beauties" in the "Black Crook" ballet. The illusion would be much more perfect did not the accent of these houris remind one so strongly of County Kerry.

Miss Sexton, a protege of Miss Louise Kellogg, is said to have the power of singing upper register notes with an almost phenomenal clearness, owing to her possessing "a peculiarly high-roofed mouth"—a sort of musical mansard, we suppose.

The Shah is to be immortalized in the British navy. A frigate of the lieonstant class was laid down in 1870, and it is supposed she will be the fastest vessel in the navy. She was to have been named the Blonde, but she is now to be named the Shah.

An Indiana woman whose suit for divorce had lingered along until she was completely out of patience, burst into her lawyer's office last week, her face radiant with joy, and exclaimed, "Squire, the old man's dead."

The Iowa administration organs are filling columns of space showing that the recent Farmers' Convention in that State did not amount to anything. The New York Tribune desires to know if it didn't why waste words to say so. There is plenty care to be some alarm where the whirling is so vigorous.

Some ogre of an editor tries to frighten tender consciences by telling young ladies that when they exclaim "dear me!" they are swearing like troopers. Yet such is the fact; for the phrase, as we have it, is but the corruption of the Italian words, *Dio Mio!* "My God!"

The death of the Marquis de Boissy, whom the world calls the Countess Guiccioli, leaves, it seems, but one of Byron's celebrities of the gentler sex—Mrs. Black, the maid of Athens. The others have all gone—Mary Duff, Margaret Parker, Mary Chaworth, Lady Byron, Ada, sole daughter of his house and heart, and Augusta, his sister.

A man named Lobman, a rider at Franconi's circus, Paris, fell on the ground instead of alighting on his horse, after turning a somersault, and broke his spine. Death was instantaneous. The corpse was carried out, and in came the clowns, and restored the audience to good humor, the performance not being disturbed by this little *contretemps*.

Mr. Beecher, in a sermon at a White Mountain hotel Sunday, remarked that "religion is God's hotel table, where the guests call for what their particular inclination suggests," whereupon the Providence Journal says: "We hope he did not continue the parallel, and maintain that the ministers are the hotel waiters, who dispense of the blessings of the table in greater or less abundance as they may be moved by present or prospective fees."

A Detroit paper states that last week a man about fifty years of age, accompanied by a wife who looked still older, applied at the ticket office of the Central road for tickets to Jackson. When told the price he demurred and asked for second class accommodations. There were none to be had, and after withdrawing for a consultation he returned to the window and asked: "Well, won't you knock off a dollar if the old woman will ride on the platform?"

Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co. will please accept our thanks for a season pass over their special lightning line.—*Albany News.*

Our Saratoga Letter.

Do not fail to read our letter from and about Saratoga. It comes from a gentleman formerly of Atlanta, who filled a high position here, and who wields a graceful and forcible quill.

Rumor that Hon. H. V. Johnson is to be a Washington Editor.

The Washington telegraphic correspondent of the Louisville Courier Journal sends an item to that paper that a new Democratic daily paper is to be started in Washington city and Ex-Governor Herschell V. Johnson, of Georgia, is to be the editor thereof.

The Halifax Gale.

Those who have read the details of damage reported in our telegraphic column, for a day or two, as done by the gale at Halifax, will agree with us that a more terrible visitation of elemental calamity has rarely occurred.

Hundreds of ships were wrecked, hundreds of lives destroyed, miles upon miles of country devastated, hundreds of houses blown away, millions of property destroyed, farms, trees, fences, crops, etc., hurled to destruction.

The disaster is an appalling one. The reports of damage still continue.

The Bible and Public Schools.

A very dangerous question has been raised in Atlanta by the Common Council, who wish to insist upon the reading of the Bible in the schools. These institutions are at present non-sectarian, and are attended by Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant children. To force the reading of the Bible upon these circumstances will have a tendency to weaken the admirable system perfected by the untiring efforts of Professor Mallon. So long as the schools are public, and the religious tendencies of the children are not considered, it will be unwise to compel the reading of the Bible.

Atlanta in due time may be able to divide her schools, as Savannah has done, but until this is consummated, it will be well to let the vexed question of Bible reading alone.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

Bladen County Herald: Mr. J. C. H. West of Meridian captured Thos. A. Shedd indicted for the murder of Thos. Walker, a lad of 16, on the 8th of February last. He first struck Shedd's trail in Choctaw county,

The Watermelon Trade of Augusta.

The sandy soil around Augusta has proven to be peculiarly adapted for raising fine watermelons. The Augusta Constitutionalist gives some interesting facts and figures in the growth of this branch of production.

The following are the shipments by the different railroads, up to the close of the season, August 21, 1873:

South Carolina Railroad	56,411
Central Railroad	54,100
Georgia Railroad	43,307
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, about	10,000
Total	163,818
Port Royal Railroad, about	700
Total	164,518

Besides the above, a very large number have been shipped by the Southern Express Company, and the whole, taken in connection with the home consumption, shows an immense product in that line for Richmond county. The tax digest of 1873 shows that there were 1,200 acres planted in the county in watermelons.

The following is a statement of the number of melons shipped from Augusta over the Georgia Railroad from the 1st of July to the first of September, 1873:

Where shipped.	Watermelons.	Cantaloupes.
To Atlanta	63,899	13,447
To Macon	700	750
To Athens	1,005	25
To Greensboro	1,839	85
Louisville, Ky	75	
To Chattanooga, Tenn	1,829	745
	69,347	15,052

The favorite variety of melon is the rattlesnake.

Macon Telegraph.

This daily comes to us much enlarged and improved. We are glad to see such evidences of prosperity, for prosperous journalism is something very rare. We are glad to see the merchants filling their paper with advertisements, and it should be the pride of all merchants thus to build up the newspaper interests of their own city. For there can be no such thing as a respectable city without a respectable journal.

SARATOGA.

The Constitution's Correspondent Writes an Interesting Letter About this Famed Watering Place.

Lots of Interesting Information.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, August 30, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Commend me to Saratoga Springs as a powerful watering place, though it is in the very heart of Yankeedom. All the requisites for health and pleasure are here found in large combination than at any other watering place with which I am acquainted on the continent. Indeed, I am almost ready to endorse the eulogy of a lady friend, who exclaimed, as we were walking, the other evening, through the magnificent park contiguous to Congress Spring, "There is nothing equal to this in the world!" She had visited, she said, the most celebrated summer resorts of Europe, and they all paled before the glories of Saratoga.

PARATOGA'S CHARMS.

If you wish a bracing temperature for the heated term, you can have it here. Bating a few warm days in every season, woolens are not disagreeable by day, and more than acceptable by night. If your eye covets agreeable scenery, you have only to ascend some of the eminences in the vicinity and enchanting views are spread out before you; or if water must enter into the prospect, a short ride carries you to the margin of one of the most beautiful lakes in America. If you are in quest of society, here you are brought into contact with all sorts of people, from all parts of the world, and whether you wish to discourse about politics, theology, agriculture, commerce, science, or any other topic on the earth or under the earth you can find some one who is ready to exchange sentiments with you on the desired theme.

THE SPAINGS.

As to health, if you are out of order, nature offers her remedies bubbling from the earth with all their magic powers. Is the liver torpid and the complexion sallow? That sparkling fluid that dances with all the vivacity of champagne will do for you agreeably, what blue mass from Dr. Pemberton's or Dr. Redwine's accomplishes less elegantly by a less agreeable preliminary. Are you "nervous,"—has your system "run down" by over work so that you need some recuperative beverage? That Hamilton or that Columbian spring offers you its tonic draughts and will do for you what Plantation Bitters, however liberally indulged, have never yet accomplished. Is your appetite impaired and digestion vitiated by disease or bad cooking—for one is as damaging as the other, indeed the latter is the parent of the former? Invoke the fluid which combines the properties of chalybeate and white sulphur in as good proportions as the best of your Atlanta doctors can suggest, (and no M. D's. could make any better,) and if this does not help you, the case may be put down as critical. Finally, if you are well and need no physic, then take none, and drink the pure, crystal stream, that will pour its treasures in ungrudging munificence.

CHANGES.

Since my last visit to this place, I notice that some hotels which were then the pride of the village have disappeared. In their places we have sundry mammoth establishments, any one of which would be a palace worthy of the autocrat of all the Russias. The buildings are large enough to hold as many men as Gen. Johnston had in his ordinary brigades in the memorable summer of 1864, and throughout they are furnished in a style not only comfortable but luxurious. As to the rations, I do not think our boys in grey had anything to equal them at any time during the late unpleasantness. The products of land and sea and air are here collected and cooked to gratify the palates of these pleasure seekers.

A GEORGEOUS SIGHT.

Few of earthly spectacles are more gorgeous than the sight exhibited in the parlors of one of these "grand" hotels at some of their "grand" entertainments. Imagine a series of rooms each as large as a good sized church, lighted by numerous and elegant chandeliers of twenty-four burners each (I counted them) and these lights multiplied ten-fold or more by mirrors so adjusted as to produce the illusion. Then imagine crowds of young maidens, and some not so young, of fast young men and fast old men, all gotten up regardless of cost and all striving to palm themselves off for more than they are worth both of moral and material, and you have the brilliant panorama before you. It is like a peep into fairy land. Ah, me! if all were gold that glitters, what a splendid company that would be. But look behind the scenes for a moment. Why, do you know that the fair bosom before you all aglow with diamonds, hides a heart which is more than theologically deceitful and wicked? Must I tell you that that young man so handsome and fascinating is a daily devotee to the shrine of Bacchus? Is it true that the white-headed old gentleman with a face so much wrinkled by the marks of [illegible] from this [illegible] and spend the greater part of the night in gambling? How little people know of each other at these places, where every one parades all that is best and hides diligently whatever may be hideous. And yet it would not be too indiscriminate in my condemnation.

MORE TO COME.

There are many more good people in this place than were destroyed for the salvation of Sodom. Here are men and women of pure hearts and true piety. Dwelling each other in the moving throngs are the philanthropist and the demagogue; the man who grabbed the back pay and the man who didn't; the honest and the roguish; the true woman and the coquette. Christian and the opposite. While I cry beware of the final of the one I must confess the pure gold of the ocher.

One good thing about this place is, not only that every taste may have [illegible] and especially [illegible] but that you can procure accommodations suited to every style of purse. If this appears to be plethoric, why go to Congress Hall or the Grand Union and pay five dollars a day for your board. Then go to Cable and learn that your neighbors are feeling the waiters and that you must emulate them if you want good service. If you wish a bath put you hand into your pocket again; if boots blacked, ditto; if baggage brought down stairs, ditto. If, however, you should be somewhat unpecunious you can do as I have done, take up your quarters at a first class private boarding house and get fare good enough to satisfy any reasonable man [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a comfortable room located on the second floor, handsomely furnished and good fare at about one-half what I paid for inferior accommodations to those at the White Sulphur and Greenbrier Springs, Virginia. If you are a fashionable man with plenty of money this will not suit you; but if your purse is cadaverous and you are in quest rather of comfort than of show, you can live as cheaply at Saratoga as at any place I know.

THE SENSATION.

The sensation of the hour just now, in the presence of Sir Thomas Dokin, Lord Mayor of London, and his daughters, who arrived yesterday. As he has not yet called on me, I am unable to give you any description of his person. BALTIMORE.

THE MODOC ELEPHANT.

His Destiny Still a Matter of Grave Doubt.

What is to Become of Jack?

WASHINGTON, August 19.

A number of letters have been received here from Quakers, and other friends of the Indian peace policy throughout the country, asking executive clemency in behalf of the Modocs for the murder of General Canby.

The letters raise the question that the trial of the offenders was illegal, under a decision of the Supreme Court in the Milligan case that the civil courts being open, military tribunals have no jurisdiction. Another question raised is, that General Canby was killed while acting as a peace commissioner, and not as an officer of the army in war. These questions will come before the President for his action, as the court for the trial of the Modocs was organized in pursuance of an opinion of the Attorney General that military courts had jurisdiction in the premises. The Judge Advocate-general of the army takes the same view as the Attorney-General, and will approve the findings of the court, as will also the Secretary of War. The President, however, must approve and order the execution of the sentence, and upon him will be brought a pressure to set aside the findings. The friends of the peace policy declare that, when all the arguments are presented to the President, he will not order the execution of the sentence of death, in view of the doubtful legality of the tribunal before which the trial took place. On the other hand, old army officers declare that the President will be guided by the opinion of the Attorney General, already rendered, and his own sense of justice, in that the prisoners were guilty of every violation of the rules of civilized war, by violation of the flag of truce, and, therefore, they were subject to trial by military law.

UNCLE SAM BURNING HIS I. O. U.'S.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The amount of the United States moneys and securities redeemed and destroyed during the year ending June 30, 1873, shows a total of $144,749,962. The average daily destruction of fractional currency was over $110,000. The amount of legal tenders destroyed during the year was $65,019,067.

OLD VIPER PARALYTIC.

Brownlow Drools Another Batch of Venom at Gen. D. H. Hill.

To General D. H. Hill, Commander of the Modoc Democracy of North Carolina:

Your late epistle addressed to me through your newspaper, has been received.

You raise no new issue with me, but simply continue your old line of stale personalities; and yet there is one point in your last letter to which I desire to call public attention.

You boastingly announce that you have received letters from numerous citizens of different parts of the North, approving all you have written in your controversy with me. You quote largely from one of these letters. I have no doubt it is true, as you state, that they give you aid and comfort. This I regard as a strong point gained, and it is what I have all along suspected, that you were backed up by Northern doughfaces and pretended Union men.

The same persons who now write you their approval of your charge that E. M. Stanton clandestinely committed suicide, that Lincoln was righteously assassinated by Booth, Canby by savages, and George H. Thomas' death by apoplexy a retribution of heaven because of what you term his "betrayal of the South," carefully sympathized with you during the war when you and others in rebellion were contending in the field with the armies of Lincoln, Stanton, Thomas and Canby.

I have seen it charged in respectable journals of North Carolina that you are the head centre or chief of the Ku-Klux organization in that State. I have never seen it contradicted, and have no doubt it is true, and I am sure Captain Jack and his party, who are sentenced to be hanged, have your earnest sympathy, and the sympathy of these Northern doughfaces who write to you.

In reply to your taunt that a certain class of Northern men have written you their approval of what you had said in denunciation of myself, I have to say it is gratifying to me to know that what I have written you has excited the hostility of these Northern men. During the war I was hated and blackguarded by Northern doughfaces and copperheads just as was Lincoln, Stanton, and every man who was earnest and outspoken in opposition to the rebellion. Since the war that class of Northern men who have settled in the South, and found their masters in some rebel like yourself, have generally been hostile to me.

Instead, General Hill, of feeling mortification or chagrin at the opposition of these Northern men, I glory in having their hostility. If I owed the devil a debt of one dozen of the meanest men in the United States and wanted a premium on the payment of it, I would turn over to his Satanic Majesty twelve of these Northern men.

Only a few days since, Jefferson Davis, at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, made a public speech, in which he denounced Grant and Sherman as guilty of falsehood and treachery, and declared himself in favor of another rebellion. These Northern sneaks who have been writing to you indorse and approve Davis' speech, and they and the other class of Northern men referred to would join old Jeff, in his contemplated second revolt if they saw a prospect of making anything by it.

In conclusion, General Hill I have to say that, mean as I regard you and the Ku-Klux-Modoc Democrats associated with you, I regard you and your associates as better men than these Northern sneaks and doughfaces.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

BEAU HICKMAN.

End of an Eventful Life—Paralysis the Cause of Death.

In this issue of the Chronicle sixsty our readers Robert S. Hickman, better known as "Beau," will in all probability have (to use his own familiar phrase) "passed in his checks," and be among the things that were.

To give "Beau's" biography would be superfluous, even could the space thereof be decidedly ascertained. There is not a resident of the District to whom his face is unfamiliar, while his red (or was white (silver) chips have lightened the pockets of nearly every prominent man in the country.

His ancestry is found in a Virginia family, the members of which, it is stated, have of late years cut him off altogether. In early life he was what is termed a "gay boy," and in the chances of the turf he invested, unsuccessfully, an inheritance of nearly $40,000. Down as he was in pocket, though, his friends stood by him until he became, with natural talent and oily tongue, a recognized wand of the traveling public.

He never drank but always "took a cigar," and to his credit it must be said that, although he lived from hand to mouth at times in his patronage of bar-room, cheese-and-cracker boxes, he never ordered a meal or a condiment which he did not promptly pay for.

Many are the anecdotes related of his ingenuity in coiling railroad conductors, hotel keepers and others, and, in fact, some of his doings in that regard have become traditional American jokes; but so respectful was he in mien at all times that no one will utter other than a compassionate sentiment over his remains.

He has been ailing for about a week, and on Thursday, he was found prostrate in the room on Maryland Avenue southwest, and on Saturday afternoon, being discovered in a dying condition, was carried to Emergency Officer Burns to the Providence Hospital, where his life's tide was ebbing fast when our reporter left last night. He was paralyzed on one side, the affection completely enveloping the brain.

It was remarked that not a person had called to see him since his entrance into the hospital. He said to a friend a few weeks since, that he was fifty-nine years of age, and that although he was reputed rich in pecuniary savings, he never knew from day to day where his meals were to come from.—*Washington Chronicle.*

SPECIAL.

THE PHILLIPS-WADDELL DUEL.

The Alabama Party in Columbus on Wednesday Afternoon.

Columbus Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, GA., September 3.

Mr. Phillips and his party left Columbus on the Mobile and Girard (Alabama) Railroad train Tuesday. The reports as to where they are gone are various.

The Alabama party was in Columbus after dinner to day (Wednesday.) All concerned are reticent and will tell nothing.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS.

See Noon News on First Page.

POLITICAL.

Great Excitement Over California Election.

The Massachusetts Democracy Nominate Wm. Gaston for Governor.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The political excitement here is very high. At the election to-day the People's Anti-Railroad ticket appears to be very strong, and the general belief is, that it will sweep the field. The fact that railroad power obtained possession and control of both of the regular conventions, Democratic and Republican, and having effectually broken down the party lines and excluded all political issues, from the canvass, the contest between T. Crowley, Independent, and Theodore G. Cockrill Democrat, for Chief of police has taken a strong sectarian complexion and is very bitter. The Order of United Americans having publicly declared in favor of Cockrill, many Democrats are voting for Crowley.

The contest for School Directors is characterized by much the same spirit.

Ample preparations have been made for the preservation of order at the polls.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 3.—The Democratic State Convention met here this morning. On an informal ballot for a candidate for Governor, William Gaston, of Boston received 303 votes out of 451. Mr. Gaston was then nominated by acclamation. The Convention was quiet and harmonious.

LATER.

The Democratic Convention has completed the State ticket as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, William L. Smith, of Springfield; for Secretary of State, Benj. J. Miller, of Williamstown; for Treasurer, Nathan Clarke, of Lynn; for Auditor, Waldo Coburn, of Dedham; for Attorney General, Cosgood Morse, of Northampton.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The Democratic State Committee met here to-day and effected a temporary organization. A recess was then taken till this afternoon. It is expected that the Committee will issue a call for a State Convention to take place early in October.

PRIZE FIGHT COMING OFF.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—The last deposit of five hundred dollars in the Allen and McCool prize fight, was made last night. The fight takes place on the 23d inst. There is but very little betting on the result, although the friends of both parties are sanguine.

WASHINGTON.

CABINET MEETING—MORE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR COUNTERFEITS.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The President, Secretary Richardson and Collector Casey are expected Saturday, when a Cabinet meeting will be held.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Douglass, has returned. Attorney General Williams has returned.

Another five hundred dollar counterfeit bill has been received at the Sub Treasury in New York, making three in all from the West.

Secretary Richardson, Belknap and Assistant Secretary Cowan, are in attendance on the President at Long Branch.

The Commissioner on Indian affairs has a letter from Fort Sill, dated August 31st, which states that the Indians thereabouts are peaceable.

THE WEATHER.

IN GEORGIA SOFT WINDS.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—For New England on Thursday, winds backing to south west and southeast and increasing cloudiness are probable, with rain during the afternoon or evening.

For the Middle States and lower lake region fresh and brisk southeast and southwest winds with cloudy weather and rain.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, gentle and fresh southeast and southwest winds.

Partly cloudy weather and rain areas from Tennessee and Missouri northeastward over Ohio and lower Michigan, cloudy weather rain and fresh to brisk winds gradually veering to the south and west.

The low barometer over the Northwest moves eastward producing brisk winds over the lake region followed by clearing weather in the former district, from whence the passenger of the afternoon telegraphic reports have just received.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN MAINE.

BANGOR, September 3.—A terrible fire is raging in the western part of Bangor, City, in a piece of woodland. A large force is engaged in fighting the flames, but if no change in winds continues a great number of dwelling houses will be burned, as the wells are all dry and hardly any water to be had.

ABROAD.

ENGLISH NEWS.

DISPATCH FROM SPAIN—GREAT STORM—CAPTAIN TRAVERS.

LONDON, September 3.—A special dispatch to the Standard says that the Carlists have carried off from Vera a number of women who were chosen by ballot, in the Province of Biscay, to make uniforms for the royalist soldiers.

Steamships arriving yesterday and to-day at British ports from New York report having experienced a terrific hurricane during their passage. They were tossed about so violently that much of their glass ware and crockery was broken.

The wife of Captain Travers, commander of the British steam yacht Deerhound at the time of her capture by the Spanish frigate, has published a card, appealing to the public to aid her in her efforts to secure the release of her husband as well as the other prisoners.

PREPARING FOR CUBA.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, August 30.—The steamer Virginia is still here, but is evidently preparing for another trip to Cuba. The Atlas, from New York has, it is said, brought her a new captain. The United States steamer Canandaigua still lies here with cases of chagres fever on board. The number of cases are diminishing daily. As soon as recruited, she will return to Aspinwall.

EARTHQUAKE IN NICARAUGA.

PANAMA, September 3.—On the twelfth of July last a severe earthquake was felt all over the State of Nicaragua, caused, as it is supposed, by the volcano Momotombo, which has become very active.

GOTHAM.

THE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR COUNTERFEITS—IMMIGRATION.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The cashier of the sub-treasury says although a number of $500 United States notes have been presented for verification, no counterfeits have been discovered since yesterday.

During August 10,035 emigrants arrived at Castle Garden, a decrease of over 4,000 for the corresponding month last year. From January 1st to August 31st, 201,947 arrived, a decrease of 4,874 for the same period last year.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

THE RAIL-ROAD BOND FORGER.

HE IS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

THESE BOND FORGERS HAVE ALMOST STOPPED NEGOTIATION OF RAILROAD BONDS.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The examination of Leonard W. Brown, charged with an attempt to negotiate forged railroad bonds, was continued. Brown was committed without bail.

LATER.—Application for the release of L. W. Brown, charged with passing forged bonds of the New York Central Railroad, was refused to-day by Judge Dowling, who in committing him for trial without bail, advised Brown to give any information in his power respecting the perpetrators of these forgeries.

The effect of the recent forgeries has been to lead to such close scrutiny of bonds of railroads as to almost stop negotiations for such paper.

An officer of the Stock Exchange to-day stated that the other two parties known to be engaged in the forgeries are expected to be arrested by to-morrow. He also stated that these bonds had been in circulation since July.

NEW YORK NUGGETS.

THE BROOKLYN TREASURY EMBROGLIO—PINCHBECK INTERVIEWS GRANT—THE PERUVIAN LAND SLIDE CONFIRMED—CRIMINAL SENTENCES.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Rodman is still in jail. He says he is surprised that certain friends have not yet bailed him out. His bondsmen and those of City Treasurer Sprague gave their individual notes to the Comptroller of Brooklyn to-day, payable the first of January, to secure the city against loss.

President Grant was to-day visited by Secretary Richardson and Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana. The latter held a long conference with the President relative to the affairs in Louisiana, and says the President now fully understands the status of the political situation there.

Peruvian advices confirm previous reports of an immense land slide which dammed up a river. The fears of its breaking away and inundating the city of Lima and its surroundings have been partially dissipated, the water having risen to the top of the dam and is now flowing steadily over it.

John Evans, a negro highwayman, was to-day sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Reid and John Wild, who robbed and nearly murdered Warner on the 4th of July, near Flatbush, were sentenced to 20 and 10 years imprisonment in the State prison, respectively.

Rev. Newman Hall, Professor Leath, Baron Sacken, Wm. M. Skenersdale, Gen. J. Harrison and R. C. Hale, arrived to-day from Europe, and John Grant, Governor of Jamaica, from Kingston, arrived here to-day.

ABROAD.

SPANISH CHANGE OF LEADERSHIP—GERMANS CHANGE NAMES OF STRASBOURG AND METZ TO GENERALS NAMES.

THE VIENNA MEDALS—MISS FAITHFUL AND HER ENGLISH WORKS OF PHILANTHROPY—THE ENGLISH RACES.

GAUTEMALA REVOLUTION ENDED—CUBAN NEWS.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 3.—General Dulzaz has resigned the Captain Generalship of Madrid, and General Figuerres has been appointed his successor. By this change harmony has been restored in the Cabinet.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, September 3.—By decree of the Emperor, the names of distinguished Generals of the German army have been bestowed on the forts of Strasburg, Metz and other places in the territory acquired from France.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, September 3.—It is reported that special prizes will be given to several exhibitors, who were accidentally overlooked in the recent distribution.

Nearly all the visitors, who came to attend the Exposition, have taken their departure from the city.

Cholera is now less from choice.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 3.—Miss Emily Faithful cantemplates establishing an industrial bureau here to provide employment for women in connection with institutions of a similar kind in New York and Chicago.

GAUGA.

The Warwick September meeting took place yesterday and to-day. The Warwick cup was run for and won by Field Marshal; Hippia, filley, was second and Lombard's chestnut colt third. Only the three horses mentioned ran. Hippia, filley, was the favorite at the start.

GUATEMALA.

PANAMA, August 24.—Up to the 8th inst., the news from Guatemala continued highly satisfactory. The revolution carried on so long by a Chief called Nulgar aided by Polarez and others against the liberal government of Guatemala, has at last been brought to an end by the active and energetic measadopted by the present Constitutional President. Nulgar, Bachito and other chiefs have have been captured and will doubless be shot.

CUBA.

HAVANA, September 3.—The Diario of to-day has an editorial justifying the recent breaking up of a Republican meeting by the police. It says: "It is well known that a futile attempt was made at the end of last year to create political dissensions among the Spaniards here. During the present year attempts have been renewed with some success, though a great majority of the Spanish party, calling itself conservative continued to protest against the political agitation. This agitation exists because the party has been formed which thinks proper to stop at nothing when the object is to save secrecy.

Thus menaced, we should avoid all action likely to excite the passions or lead to serious conflict.

It is our duty to endeavor to conciliate parties, but we must say that it is indispensible that this political strife which takes the forms of action contrary to law should be repressed.

Tranquility of the city of Havana and of the whole Island render it necessary that the law prohibiting the meeting of a political character be enforced, for the meetings only serve to produce the deplorable conflicts against the citizens.

All Spaniards can live in peace in Cuba, no matter what form of government the nation adopts; but in order to realize this it is absolutely necessary to renounce the formation of political and military parties. Discord will be deplorable otherwise.

CONTRACTORS MUST BUILD SOUND WALLS.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The contractors of the buildings, the walls of which fell killing people, have been found guilty of criminal negligence by a coroner's jury and held to bail—two in $5,000 and one in $3,000.

CHOLERA IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 3.—There were eight cholera deaths last week against five the previous week.

THE MINNESOTA FARMERS.

THEY NOMINATE A FULL STATE TICKET AND DENOUNCE BOTH OF THE PRESENT POLITICAL PARTIES.

CHICAGO, September 3.—The Minnesota State Farmers' Convention nominated a full State ticket.

The resolutions denounce the present political parties as subservient to individual interest. They favor government aid in improving the Mississippi and other rivers; favor the repeal of certain railroad charters, notwithstanding the plea of vested rights, and urge a tariff for revenue.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Cotton firm; sales 4,273 at 20½20¾.

Cotton—not receipts 650 bales; gross 1,324. Sales of cotton for future delivery to-day quiet; sales 10,000 bales, as follows: September, 18 31-32@32-32. October, 18. November, 17 9-16@17 11-16. December, 17 9-16@17 5-8. January, 17 5-8@17¾. February, 18; March, 18 1-16@18 3-16.

Four firmer, and in fair demand; common to fair extra $6 90@8 10; good to choice $8 15@10 75. Whisky dull, buyers $1 05; sellers $1 08; Wheat 2@4c better; for parcels on spot; 1@3c. for arrivals; light supply; winter red western 58@59. Corn in good demand 1@2c higher; white western 65@70; yellow western 65@65½. Rice quiet and steady; Carolina 8 9-16@ 1-2. Pork steady; new mess $17 75. Lard firm at 8 3-8@8 1-2; Freights inactive.

Money 7. Currency to Gold Sterling lower at 7½. Gold 16@16½. Governments dull with downward tendency. State bonds dull and little doing.

LATER.—81s 19½; 62s 16½; 64s 17; 65s 18 1-2; new 16½; 67s 18 5-8; 68s 17½; new 5s 14 5-8; 10 40s 13. Tennessees 82½; new 81½. Virginias 42; new 50. Consols 91½; deferred 12. Louisianas 45; new 43. Levee 6s 55; 8s 53. Alabama 8s 70; 5s 49. Georgia 6s 69; 7s 90. North Carolinas 27; new 16. special tax 10. South Carolinas 32½; new 14. April and October 25.

NEW ORLEANS September 3.—Corn in fair demand; supply light; white and yellow 69@70. Bran easier 83@85. Lard in fair demand for export trade; tierce 8 5-8@8 3-4; keg 10 3-4@11. Sugar, stock small; good local demand; common 9c; fair 9¼@9½; good to fair 10@10¾; choice 11@11¾. Molasses no movement; Louisiana quoted at $1; Cincinnati $1.05. Coffee in demand at 21 3-4@23 1-4. Other articles unchanged.

Exchange—Sterling 25.

LONDON, September 3.—Consols 93 3-8.

PARIS, September 3.—Rentes 57a96.

LIVERPOOL, September 3.—Cotton sales include 8,000 American; sales of Orleans on a basis of low middlings, deliver special, 9d.

GALVESTON, September 3.—Cotton dull; demand good; holders firm; good ordinary 15 1-8; Texas ordinary 12 1-2; net receipts 139; sales 126; stock 5,613.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3.—Cotton—supply light; good demand; middlings 18 5-8; low middlings 17 5-8; strict good ordinary 15 1-4; net receipts 80; gross 180; sales 400; stock 7,995.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—Flour firm and in improved demand; superfine, winter $3 50@4 25. Corn slow at 42 for No. 2 mixed at east side on track and elevator. Whisky lower at one dollar and one cent. Pork quet; small lots $16 75. Bacon dull and only in limited jobbing demand. Lard dull and unchanged at 8 3-4 for refined.

SAVANNAH, September 3.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 17¾; net receipts 173 bales; exports coastwise 276; sales 76; stock 1,456.

NORFOLK, September 3.—Cotton steady; low middlings 18; net receipts 259, exports coastwise 400; sales 10; stock 7,025.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 20 1-4; low middlings 19 1-4; strictly good ordinary 17 1-8; net receipts 138 bales; gross 568.

CHARLESTON, September 3.—Cotton steady; middlings 18; low middlings 17 1-8; strict good ordinary 16; net receipts 444 bales; gross 647; exports coastwise 103; sales 300; stock 4,314.

AUGUSTA, September 3.—Cotton steady; middlings 17 5-8a17 3-4; receipts 60; shipments 200.

BALTIMORE, September 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; low middlings 18a18½; strict good ordinary 16½; exports to Great Britain 33; coastwise 20; sales 450; stock 554.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Flour steady at $6 85@7. Corn firm at 52@53. Pork steady at $16 25; sales 16. Lard dull and nominal; summer 7 7-8; steam 7 7-8@8; kettle 8 1-4. Bacon quiet; shoulders 9 1-2@9 1-4; clear ribs 10 1-4@10 1-2; clear 10 1-4@10 1-2. Whisky steady at 92.

MOBILE, September 3.—Cotton—middlings 18; low middlings 16 1-4; strictly good ordinary 14; net receipts 79 bales, exports coastwise 80; sales 200; stock 5,094.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—Cotton active and in good demand; middlings 19 1-4; receipts 161 bales; shipments 275; stock 3,000.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—Flour active with an advancing tendency; extra family $6@7; fancy $7 50; some city brands held higher. Corn steady at 45@46; sacked and delivered at depot. Pork steady at $16 50. Bacon 13 falr. demand; shoulders 9 1-4 asked; sides 10 5-8; 10 7-8 packed. Lard 8 1-2@8¾; keg 9 1-4@10. steam 7 7-8. Whisky active at 95.

IRON WAREHOUSE OF THE Scofield Rolling Mill Company,

Atlanta, Georgia,

NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rate.

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.

aug3 d&wtf

J. O. MATHEWSON, ESTABLISHED 1865. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. REFERENCE—NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK. AUGUSTA, GA.

august29 dtf

DRY GOODS, Immediately opposite Passenger Depot, CONCORDIA. E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton street, New York. [aug28—d&wdmo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF THOMAS & MORRIS IS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.

C. S. THOMAS,
C. S. MORRIS.

I will carry on the business at the old stand on Peachtree street, and the former patronage of the old firm respectfully solicited.

C. S. MORRIS.

sept4—d3t

Eclectic Gymnast

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." sept1-tf

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865!

To supply the trade with pure rock oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

july17-dtf REDWIN & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 55 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality. sp15-eodly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 50; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

aug3-deo2tf MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. T. Hagan & Co. receive fresh fish daily.

Rev. Dr. A. L. Hamilton has opened his school of "Eclectic Gymnastics for ladies" in Bell's building, corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

A gentleman of West Georgia wants a situation as traveler, salesman or book-keeper. He has experience.

J. T. Hagan & Co., supplies families, hotels, and boarding houses with fresh fish.

See law card of Kiker & Son, at Calhoun. They are energetic and prompt.

J. T. Hagan & Co. will keep, during the season, choice fresh fish from Charleston.

The firm of O'Connor & Robinson is dissolved. Robinson & Reese succeed them.

The firm of Thomas & Morris is dissolved C. S. Morris succeed them.

ATTENTION is called to the law card of Kiker & Son, at Calhoun.

The L. K. and B. C. Club has been converted into a Slipper Club.

The firm of O'Connor & Robinson has been dissolved. They are succeeded by Robinson & Reese.

A GENTLEMAN from West Georgia wants a situation either as salesman, traveler or book-keeper.

THE firm of Thomas & Morris is dissolved. C. S. Morris continues the business at the old stand on Peachtree street.

FRESH FISH.—John T. Hagan & Co., can supply the world and all the rest of mankind with fresh fish from Charleston.

PARTIES who have promised contributions to the "Bazar" will please have them at the hall, on Whitehall street, by four o'clock this after noon;

SALE OF THE AIR LINE ROAD.—It was stated by a prominent railroad man yesterday, on good authority, that the Southern Security Company had sold the Air Line Road to the Richmond and Danville Road.

GO to the BAZAR, Whitehall street, to-night His honor the Mayor will auction for them, perhaps, more than a hundred handsome cakes, besides numerous other things.

Colonel Nichols' splendid band will be on hand at the BAZAR to-night.

ON 'CHANGE.—Vice President W. J. Garrett presided yesterday at the meeting on 'change.

Mr. A. K. Sago exhibited samples of 5,000 bushels of coarse white brood corn.

The subject of wheat supply and prices was discussed without act on.

CARMICH'S LIVER PILLS.—The Liver Pills, of which Dr. R. N. Calhoun is the proprietor, is attaining wide-spread popularity and meeting with rapid sale. The way of preparing and putting up these pills is done by Mr. Noble C. Williams, who does his work promptly and well. Mr. Williams is a young man of vim, as well as of high probity, and the public have every guarantee that the pills are put up all right

PERSONAL.—Mr. Peter Lynch has just returned from New York where he purchased a large stock of groceries.

W. F. Brown, one of the live and courteous proprietors of the Brown House at Macon, was in the city yesterday.

Colonel J. T. Willingham was in the city yesterday. He carries his "Vade-Mecum" with him ever since McDade knocked the Bovine off the track.

KEY OPTION.—This year, the lucky man is Mr. R. E. Hynes, of Flat Rock, Henry county. The first bale of new cotton, brought to this market by wagon, was his, for which he was the fortunate recipient of twenty cents per pound. This price was paid him by the live cotton house of C. H. Strong & Co., Broad street.

Our young friend Mr. Haynes not only has the enterprise to bring in the first bale, but he evidently knows where to bring it. Thousands of our planters will follow his trail during the coming season, and avail themselves of the full prices and honorable dealing which have marked the course of our cotton men in the years that are past. Samples will be exhibited on 'change to-day.

Magic Balsam.

What Magic Balsam! Why, of course, every one thinks at once of Jackson's, manufactured by Van Antwerp & Barnesville. The reputation of this remedy is growing wider and wider, unsolicited orders are coming in from all quarters of the country. It would be interesting to state the vast number of labels and circulars directions printed for the Balsam. Tons of thousands are delivered in a single batch. This proves the rapidity with which the remedy is circulating, and we know the correctness of the statement to be true.

Consult the advertisement in THE CONSTITUTION and call upon our Engine Boards. Read and act! Many say he is grateful for so doing. Indeed many certify to the efficacy of the Balsam in their individual cases. Such testimony is the best.

GAINESBORO, GA., September 2, 1873.

Editors Constitution: On Friday next, 5th instant, the citizens of our county propose giving a picnic dinner, at the beautiful Fair Grounds at this place. There is also to be a public installation of the officers of Greene County Grange, No. 9, in connection with a grand mass meeting of the Patrons of this and the adjoining counties. Besides, Governor Smith, General Colquitt, Butler of Morgan, Ward of Atlanta, (the inimitable T. C.) Livingston of Newton, and probably other speakers will be present on that day to speak to our people. So, upon the whole, we expect a grand time of it—a real jubilee for. Can't you come or send down THE CONSTITUTION man to take notes and "print 'em."

Plenty of rain. Cotton opening slowly, and rusting in many places.

very truly yours,
POR CONN.

A GOOD THING.—In taking a peep into Dr. Hamilton's Gymnastic Hall a few days since, we were much surprised to see quite a respectable number of young ladies and girls—the daughters of our best citizens, availing themselves of the Doctor's scientific and systematic physical training. We were delighted and highly repaid, and we did not have a daughter enough to undergo a similar training.

From what we saw we are satisfied that this system not only remarkable in making the crooked straight, checking incipient pulmonary disease, relieving nervous affections, and in giving strength and stability to the muscular system generally; but that it is unequalled by anything we have ever seen in the development of a symmetrical and perfect form.

In the language of one of our best physicians, the Doctor "is a public benefactor," and his school ought to be highly patronized. We would suggest that the parents of our city visit the Doctor's rooms at the early day and see for themselves. Our young ladies many of them already beautiful, should, by no means, be without it. We witness these exercises, and we heartily wish Doctor Hamilton abundant success in his noble work. See his card on another page.

Who is Triumphant.

Wonder's FAIR, Aug. 19, via NEW YORK, Aug 19, '73.
J. Howard and Soule, General Dealers: Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines, Atlanta, Georgia:
The Wheeler and Wilson was awarded, to-day, the highest medal on progress, grand medal of merit, and the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the grand diploma of honor.
[Signed.]
J. O. WONDER,
Manager W. & W. M'f'g Co.,
Vienna Exposition.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings Yesterday in the United States District Court, Yesterday's Session—How a Scalawag Was Sold for a Song—Her Grievance, Etc.

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT RENDERED IN FRIDAY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY THOMAS J. SPEER, REPORTER.

4 Atlanta	18	13 Tallapoosa	11
5 Blackburn	20	14 Rome	10
6 Oconee	4	15 Cherokee	9
7 Albany*	23	16 Augusta	11
8 Southwestern	17	17 Middle	6
9 Atlantic	15	18 Griffin	8
10 Chattahoochee	15	19 Macon	7
11 Macon†	10	20 Brunswick	1
12 Flint a	10		

* Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
‖ 1 Continued. a 2 Continued. b 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, Sept. 3, 1873.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No 29—Argument concluded.

No 11—Edwin Payne vs. C. H. Blyes, et al. Equity, from Fulton. Collier & Hoyt, represented by P. L. Mynatt, for plaintiff in error. L. E. Bleckley, for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Bleckley, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Twelve cases on the Atlanta Circuit undisposed of.

The United States District Court.

This body met yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, at ten o'clock, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

Messrs. S. B. Oatman, Thomas Morran and A. J. Wing were sworn in as tales jurors.

Verdicts of forfeiture were taken in seven information cases, but we omit names, as none of the cases are of especial public interest.

The case of the United States vs. Robert Joy, illicit distilling, which had been set for trial yesterday, was called and passed on account of the absence of witnesses.

The cases set for trial to-day are:

The United States vs. George Cox. Illicit distilling.

A. B. Culberson, for the defense.

The United States vs. Samuel M. Kendrick. Illicit distilling. A. W. Culberson, for the defense.

Court adjourned until ten A. M. to-day.

The Justice's Courts.

Justice Butt was called upon yesterday to settle a case between two colored ladies, Mrs. Hampie Butterley and Mrs. Mary Miller. Mrs. Butterly's husband was in the habit of calling upon the fascinating Mrs. Miller rather too frequently for his wife to bear with equanimity, and she consequently laid in wait for her arrival, with a miscellaneous collection of brickbats, lightwood knots and sundry sticks at hand and ready for services. When her unsuspecting rival hove in sight on her way home she was saluted with such a volley as materially increased her speed, and effectually ruined her clothes, and all was seasoned with tornados of epithets far from complimentary. The warlike dame was brought into Court upon a warrant for assault and battery, and required to give an appearance bond of $50.

Justice Hammond, yesterday, issued his warrant for the arrest of a young darkey who had brought about a collision between the end of his stick and the top of another darkey's head. This case will come up to-day.

The other Courts furnished no news.

The Station House Report.

The police made seven arrests yesterday. All were for city cases. There was one small darkey also locked up in this place yesterday morning for knocking another boy in the head with a stick, but we are informed that the police captured the wrong man.

Water Supply.

Editors Constitution: An abundant supply of pure water, obtained at the least possible expense, is now called for by the people of Atlanta. The public voice is for water works, the cheapest and best. If from the Chattahoochee at an expense of even five or six hundred thousand dollars, it would be economy in the end to have water works.

The well supply is by far the cheapest and the water the purest; and if the location is selected with judgment there is little room for doubt as to adequate supply.

The estimated cost presented by the Commissioners for a well or wells is $180,000. For supply from the Chattahoochee the cost of main pipe alone from that river to Atlanta, a distance of eighteen miles, is $237,600.

Said pipe to work with economy should be twenty inches diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Such pipe weighs 360 lbs. per foot—eight miles of which weighing 6,758,400 lbs. at a cost of five cents per lb. amounts to, in exact figures, $337,920.

A 16-inch pipe same thickness and length—weight per foot 130 lbs—whole weight 5,491,200 lbs., at 5 cents per lb—amounts to $274,560.

From South river, a distance of four miles, the cost of said pipe would be half the above figures.

In addition to the cost of said pumping mains is the sum necessary for purchasing and putting in place large steam power, also distributing mains and all necessary hydrants, stand pipes, tanks or reservoirs.

Getting our supplies from the Chattahoochee will require an outlay of at least $500,000, whilst the well supply, at most, would not exceed $350,000.

The cost of one well for the purpose of thoroughly testing the underground supply of water, would not exceed $8,000. A well twenty feet in diameter and seventy feet deep—substantially walled up, together with steam power and pumping aparatus to keep the water out of the way, will cost (through clay and sand formation) about $8,000. If correct in the estimate, then the cost of the main pipe alone from Chattahoochee would defray the expenses of forty-four such wells.

Three wells equal in capacity to the Rome Water Works well, with three separate and distinct engines, would not cost as much as the single item of the pumping main from even South River.

Some considerable distance apart, along the line of railroad through the city, two or three good wells, each employing a walking beam engine, such as we use at Rome, would be a beautiful and eclectic arrangement for a constant supply of pure water.

A common reservoir could serve the several wells from which the Holly System of works could be supplied, and the water distributed for fire and other purposes.

Water works for Atlanta have become a necessity and should be erected, if necessary, at heavy cost—if necessary we should go to Chattanooga at a cost of $600,000. Even this would be a paying investment. But if supply from wells can be had two or three hundred thousand dollars cheaper, then, by all means, let us have wells.

Our water works commissioners will no doubt act with wisdom—looking to the best interests of the city; and when the best programme is fully decided, they should have the hearty co-operation of all. Whilst the Mayor and Council will, no doubt, appropriate the means necessary to secure an early completion of said works.

J. A. STEWART.

THE ENTERTAINMENT AT CONCORDIA HALL.—The second entertainment for the benefit of the Catholic parsonage occurred last night at Concordia Hall. As we had predicted, the hall was crowded from one end to the other, so that the windows and doorways were occupied by interested crowds.

The entertainment was varied, consisting of music, instrumental and vocal, recitations and tableaux. The instrumental music was furnished by Freyer's Orchestra, and was unsurpassed. The "Anvil Polka," and several medleys were loudly applauded.

The most taking tableaux was "Auld Lang Syne." This was encored until it was repeated three times. Several of the Tableaux given at the former entertainment were repeated and met again the same welcome.

Mr. Parker sang "The Grenadier," which took like wildfire, and the audience called him back and he sang and made him sing another piece. He possesses a number one voice. Mr. J. B. Scott and several pieces. We rather like him better in his humorous selections. "Farewell Brother Watkins" and "Cousin Sallie Dillard" kept the audience convulsed. Miss [illegible] Young sang a number of pieces well received, and Messrs. Van Goidlanoven and Robinson also contributed to the musical selections. The whole entertainment was fine, and reflected the highest credit on all engaged.

[illegible] O. H. Jones drove out [illegible] team of four fine black [illegible] buggy. Three of Atlanta's [illegible] citizens accompanied him in a ride to West End and around the city. Need we say more?

The WEED is Entitled to It!

Ohio dispatches announce the WEED "Family Favorite" as the leading machine at the Vienna Exposition, and Philadelphia Ivy have decided in its favor, and placed it at the head of the list of awards.

The Weed also occupied a similar position at the Paris Exposition, where it was [illegible]

WATER WORKS.

Deferred to a Special Committee—Interesting Speeches, Etc.

The City Council met in called session at the Recorder's court room last night. There were present Hon. C. C. Hammock and all the members of Council except Aldermen McLendon and McMillan, and A. Murphy, President, Dr. C. L. Redwine, Secretary, and C. W. Adair, of the Board of Water Commissioners.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. Redwine submitted the following report, which was read:

ATLANTA, GA., September 3, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Atlanta:

At a meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners held on the 28th ultimo, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the report of A. B. Ketchum, Hydraulic Engineer, on the proximate cost of bringing water into the city, be referred to a committee of three with authority to report back together or call meeting of the City Council, for the purpose of issuing $300,000 in water bonds to aid in the construction of water works."

The committee appointed was C. L. Redwine, Chairman; Geo. W. Adair, and J. L. Dunning.

In compliance with the above resolution, the majority of the committee, Mr. Dunning being absent, ask to make the following condensed report in round numbers.

Estimated proximate cost of bringing into the city one million five hundred thousand gallons of pure water, through a sixteen-inch pumping main with two miles of distributing pipe, supplied from tanks twelve inches in diameter, and four miles of four-inch piping, for fire and other purposes, from three several points, as follows:

1st. From the Chattahoochee river	$443,000
2d. From Peachtree Creek	220,000
3d. From South river	255,000
4th. By a system of wells	180,000

From the above figures it clearly appears that the well system, if practicable, is by far the most economical, but after a full survey of all the points and probabilities of success by the well system, Mr. Ketchum, in a written report, gives it as his opinion that such an experiment would prove a failure, and is entirely impracticable. We feel authorized to say, however, that if it is thought advisable the Water Commissioners are willing to make a reasonable test in that direction.

The next cheapest and practicable point from which a sufficient supply of water can be had is from South River, and this is the point recommended by Mr. Ketchum.

1. Because it cost less.

2. Because the topography of the country over which the water would have to come is better.

3. Because the supply is sure beyond contingency and sufficient for twice the population we now have.

The question and great necessity of establishing a thorough system of water works for our city has been so long discussed and is so apparent to all, that we hardly feel authorized in offering a single reason why the City Council should authorize the issuing of the $300,000 in bonds now asked by the Water Commissioners. As a sanitary measure the introduction of water is an absolute necessity, as the impurity of our well water in the center of the city, and the clogged condition of our sewers and the ever rising effluvia from the pools of filth, constantly and effectually demonstrate. A volume might be written on this branch of the subject, but we forbear and trust to the intelligence of your body in valuing human life and human health to anticipate it.

From the introduction of water, for fire purposes, the greatest financial benefit is to be derived, by the reduction of insurance, as we will show.

The property owners and merchants of Atlanta pay annually for fire insurance not less than two hundred thousand dollars, which amount has lately been increased 20 per cent. on account of the scarcity of water here and the fire panic now prevailing all over the country. We will estimate that the water works would decrease that insurance only 20 per cent, and they pay $160,000 instead of $200,000. A saving of $40,000. This amount alone, would pay the interest on $300,000 of bonds at 8 per cent. and pay the estimated cost of running the works say $15,000.

Water works as a source of revenue—suppose only 1,200 houses, including hotels, boarding houses, stores, etc., are supplied with water at the low annual average rate of $30 00 each, and you have an annual income of $36,000, a sum equal to the interest at 8 per cent. on $300,000. To this add the great amount to be saved in the Fire Department by the sale of a part of our steam fire engines and the annual appropriations made to the same. The amount of water which would be taken for the purpose of watering the streets, that which would be used in building purposes, in laying stone, brick, plastering, etc., also, for ornamental purposes, in fountains, etc., and you will have a sum quite equal to the expense of running the water works. So you will see, as a matter of investment alone, it is a paying one, with increasing prospects of the might estimate a further and large increase to property owners by the increased rent of the large number of second and third floors over all store houses, and the sure renting of all which are now vacant, because of the absence of water for drinking, bathing and sanitary purposes. The truth of the assertion made that water works would be a paying investment, is demonstrated by the fact that private corporations are supplying many cities with water, and are deriving large incomes from it, and you find others anxious to introduce water works as an investment and source of revenue; but the people of Atlanta prefer to establish their own water supply and thereby save to themselves the profits which would accrue to a private company.

C. L. REDWINE, Chairman
GEO. W. ADAIR.

Col. G. W. Adair said that all conceded the absolute necessity of water works, both for sanitary purposes and protection against fire, and to utilize property now worthless for want of these facilities. He thought $500,000 too much; he thought, at one time, $125,000 enough; but on investigation he had come to the conclusion that the request for $300,000 was right and proper. The delay of two years in water works had saved the city $250,000. He saw no objection to testing the well question. He would correct the impression on the public mind as shown by Dr. F. D. Thurman in an article in THE CONSTITUTION had the Commissioners would obtain their supply of water from South River below where Entrenchment Creek empties into it, and into which the sewer from the American Hotel discharges. The stream selected to supply the water works is supplied by springs from West End and East Point. By this plan, instead of damaging the paper mills we would increase the volume of their water. Water-work would render our cotton rooms more valuable, and increase the taxable value of the property.

Mayor Hammock vacated his seat, calling Alderman Mecaslin to the chair;

Dr. C. L. Redwine trusted Council would not delay in the matter. The people wanted to know if we were to have water. Decide that question first. Then the Board could procure the services of a competent engineer. The matter of wells could then be tested. He was willing to test it, but opposed any large expenditure of money. The estimate made by the Board was for a supply for 30,000 people. Whenever necessary another main can be laid down.

Mr. A. Murphy stated that the Board did not propose to hypothecate the bonds, but to negotiate them before commencing the work. He thought that the bonds would command 90 cents.

Alderman Rice stated that the subject of water works had been discussed for years. It was time for action. The matter of walls, etc., should be referred to the Commissioners, who were competent to decide.

Mr. J. A. Stewart said that he was for water-works, even from the Chattahoochee River at a cost of $300,000 or $400,000. He thought the estimates were under the mark. He knew the estimates were made for $90,000 and it cost $110,000. He thought an abundant supply of water would be best for wells. But he favored the bonds. Council could well afford to issue the $300,000 bonds. He felt assured the commissioners would act wisely and for the best interests of the city.

Dr. Redwine stated that the Engineer, Mr. Ketchum, estimated that two million gallons of water could be supplied by a 16 inch pipe. The estimate from Chattahoochee River was for three million gallons, in 20 inch pipe, at a cost of $618,000.

Alderman Ferguson said that the question of water works had been discussed fully. The practical part was now before us. The heart is protected if the heart is sound; the system is sound if the heart is. If the heart of the city—the business center—is paralyzed, of what value will be the suburbs? He considered the health of Atlanta her richest capital. He thought it time now to act. He and Alderman Rice in combination offered the following resolution for adoption:

Whereas, This Council is satisfied that water works is a necessity to the health and prosperity of the city:

Resolved, That the City Council authorize the issuing of $300,000 of seven per cent. bonds, to be known as first mortgage water bonds, to be drawn in sums of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, and that the Board of Commissioners proceed to advertise for the preliminary construction of works for a full supply of water.

Mayor Hammock ruled the point of order that, under a resolution of Council, any resolution looking to the appropriation of money could not be acted upon the same night of introduction, not sustained. The ruling was ruled by Mayor pro tem Mecaslin, to be well taken.

Alderman Rice, [illegible] politics on water works. He favored them, but favored referring the matter to a special committee.

Alderman Beslie stated that at the first of the year he opposed the water works agitation because no settled plan was before us. Now, there was a tangible and definite plan, he would vote for the bonds. But he favored referring to a committee.

Alderman Dodd moved that the matter be referred to a committee of seven, and the Water Commissioners, which motion prevailed. Mayor Hammock appointed as that committee Aldermen Dodd, Brotherton, Young, Sparks, Rice, Boring, Langston.

After authorizing the Mayor and Chairman of the Street Committee to let out some necessary work, the Council adjourned.

SERENADE TO THE CONSTITUTION—SOME SPLENDID MUSIC.—About the usually silent hour of twelve last night THE CONSTITUTION office was the recipient of a most delightful serenade. The music was discovered by Dr. Wurms' band, and certainly afforded a most delightful treat to the employees and editors on duty at this office. This number one band is composed of the finest artists of the military and [illegible] They are all scientific performers and are led masterly by your book of their number we have not learned. The criticism with which they complimented us last evening were perfectly rendered although quite distant.

The Doctor and his sons have been spending some time at the Catoosa Springs, where they have been making the air melodious with sweet sounds, and satisfying numbers of their extraordinary ability.

They have just returned home, and made their presence known in a right charming manner last night. They are now on hand to furnish good music, and a plenty of it at all our entertainments during the coming season, and as they are so favorably known here, we are satisfied will be kept busy.

ATLANTA TURN VEREIN.—Last night the annual election of the officers of the Atlanta Turn-Verein came off with the following result: Erster Sprecher, D. J. Weismeister; Zweiter Sprecher, H. Kiesell; Erster Turnwart, P. Schramm; Zweiter Turnwart, John Rauschenberg; Erster Schriftwart, E. R. Birt; Zweiter Schriftwart, J. Grafer; Kassenwart, John Jentzen; Zeugwart, W. Vorwaltegarath, St. Clair Fechner, W. Mossau, D. Fechter.

The re-election of C. J. Weinmeister was a deserved tribute to his impartiality as a presiding officer, and his zeal for the order. He and Professor Kissell returned thanks in chaste speeches for the honor conferred upon them. The re-election of Philip Schramm attested his great popularity with the order.

The meeting was well attended and a great deal of business transacted. The Order numbers some one hundred members, and is composed of some of our best German citizens. Long may the Turners wave.

MACON MATTERS.

The Macon office of THE CONSTITUTION is in R LETON'S HALL, on Cherry street. Mr. E. S. Poe is our Business Manager, who will attend to advertisements and subscription. Here also may be found our Macon editor, who will thankfully receive all items of local news.

BROWN'S HOTEL.

The writer almost imagined himself this morning another Bedridden Hassan, transported in his sleep from Cairo to the gates of Damascus. The question was, had a genius stooped his dark wing, as the Eastern tale said, and borne him over land, and laid him quietly beside a strange hearth? A few days ago he was way up the Air Line Railroad, where there was a softness in the breeze; where butterflies were flashing about in the sunshine; where the birds waved their wings and whooped and carolled in the soft light; where the winds murmured their music among the hills, and then stooped to kiss the cheek, leaving a touch of balm on the lips, and where, over all, there was a calm and soothing repose, while every object was as tranquil as an infant's dream.

This morning he finds himself in a cosy, sleep inviting chamber, at the above magnificent house. And this noon is only in keeping with the entire building The Messrs. Brown have been lavish in their expenditure of money, and good taste and an eye to comfort have characterized every movement they have made, and I truly have they reason to feel proud of the results of their labors. The whole house is now in first-class condition, and though the business season has not yet set in, the "Brown" is receiving a deserved and generous patronage.

Long, long may it be before any second Earl of Dudley arises to make use of the eulogy over Mr. E. Brown, which the statesman did on a deceased Baron of the Exchequer: "He was a good man, sir, an excellent man; he had the best dinners I ever tasted in my life."

TEMPERANCE.

Quite an audience had the pleasure of listening to a pleasant and attractive address on Tuesday evening at the First Street Methodist Church, by Rev. R. W. Warren. Some of our readers would imagine the subject threadbare, yet in the hands of the Reverend gentleman it proved a harp of a thousand strings from which he produced many a new tone.

PASSING THROUGH.

The trains one the various roads to the city have been pretty well filled with passengers during the past few days. Numbers of them have been in the up country and in other States in pursuit of health, pleasure and cool breezes. The approach of the business season also carries some of them home, while others feel no longer inclined to remain away from their farms while the festive worm is playing havoc with their corn.

MERCER UNIVERSITY.

The members of the Board of Trustees of the University held a meeting at the Brown House on Monday night. No business of a public interest transpired, Mess Hall will be re-opened at the beginning of the session. Applications, more than sufficient to fill the hall, have already been made, and other quarters will be secured. The main building will be ready for occupation in about two months. The prospects of opening the term with a large number are very flattering.

RESPECT TO THE REMAINS OF MR. W. A. HOPSON.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade of this city Messrs. G. E. Turpin, T. D. Tinsley, J. H. Campbell, H. E. Oliver and J. F. Rogers, were appointed a committee to meet the remains of the above named gentleman at the depot, upon their arrival, and escort them to the residence of the deceased and to unite with the family and friends in the arrangements for the funeral.

A resolution was adopted suggesting that all places of business be closed while the funeral is progressing in respect to the memory of Mr. Hopson.

The remains will probably arrive here Thursday.

PERSONAL.

Senator C. C. Kibbee, of Hawkinsville, Dr. J. B. Wilson, L. Guthman and H. Morgan, of Atlanta, are in the city. Dr. Wilson was a passenger on THE CONSTITUTION engine from Atlanta.

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT.

Mr. J. B. Ross, lately presented to his friend the Hon. Washington Poe, a most beautiful silver service, consisting of silver pitcher and goblets, inscribed, "Hon. Washington Poe, from J. B. Ross." An accompanying note gave expressions of the cordial feelings of friendship existing between the two.

LANIER HOUSE.

W G Lewis, city; G H Hancock, city; H C Gaving Lanjeuce Co; B Bend, Twigg Co; W C D Carl le, Irwinton; T J Proctor, Atlanta; — Isenberg, Southern Express Company; H Hunter, Hamilton; — Buchman, Atlanta; L J Wiles, New York; Col C W Hancock, American; G Hanning, St. Louis; Capt J P Reynolds and lady, St Louis; Major J B Walker, wife and child, St Louis; J S Johnson, city; W G Rowe, Milton; T J Smith, Jasper Co.

BROWN HOUSE.

Charles O Kibbee, C A King and wife, A C Pate and daughter, Miss C Fountain, Hawkinsville; J A Fleming, Fort Valley; D F Sanders, R Wilson, Gordon; J Allen, Thomaston; J T Lumpkin, Atlanta; H B Ware, Marshallville; Mrs Ware Marshallville; W A Johnson, Thomaston; Mrs B A Collier, child and servant, Albany; L W Collier, Indian Springs; G M Stokes, Leesburgh; H Fountain, Cincinnati; F V Evans J G Stephens, Albany; W A Willingham, Forsyth; W M Gordon, Penn.; W D Ivy, Georgia; G M Irwin, Leesburg; T J Hill, S. W. R. R.; H B Morgan, Atlanta; D D Dalton and lady, Ga.; Chas. Dougherty, Pa.; Mrs R. Jordan, Ga.; Mrs M J White, Smithville; W A Whiting, New York; J D Albert, New York; Mrs Allbond, Sparta; Miss Allbond, Sparta; Mrs S T Crawford and two children, American; Mrs. Thomas Lawson, America; Miss H Clements, America; J M Spurlock, Ala.; S Meslair, Wilkinson county; A J Markette, New York; P M Kent, Cincinnati; D R Sherrill, Louisville, Ky.; Col Hanson and lady, New York; M D Wilcox, Bainbridge.

Hocker Female College

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILL open first session of Sixty Second Session, Wednesday, September 10th, 1873. Buildings large, airy and well arranged. Extensive grounds for recreation. Eleven buildings, 100 by 36 feet, four stories, containing 125 apartments. Large and efficient corps of teachers. Gymnasium, play and bath rooms; warmed by steam and lighted with gas. Only two young ladies to a room. Charges as low as any school offering equal advantages in the United States. For Terms, references and Catalogue, address

Rev. H. DAVIDSON, A. M., President.
Rev. A. L. HAMILTON, A. M., Vice President.
Rev. J. W. McGARVEY, Hon. GEO. B. HOCKER, Hon. JAS. W. STEVENSON, Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Hon. R. T. DURRETT, Hon. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Rev. R. A. FISHBACK, D. D., Rev. J. H. FISHBACK, D. D., Rev. J. H. BRIDGES, D. D., Rev. J. L. M. CURRY, D. D., Rev. J. J. TIGERT, A. M., Rev. J. H. BRUCE, A. M., Rev. J. H. GARRARD, A. M., Rev. J. H. HARRISON, A. M., Rev. J. H. GILLESPIE, A. M., Rev. J. H. BRENT, A. M., Rev. J. H. BRENT, A. M., Rev. J. H. BRENT

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

JEFFERSON DAVIS INSURANCE CO.

The Memphis Avalanche Explains the Absorption of the Carolina Life Insurance Company by the Southern

Mr. Davis Opposed To

The retirement from business of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, and its absorption of the Southern Life Insurance Company, of Memphis, under the administration of Mr. Jefferson Davis, President of the Carolina, deserves more than a passing notice, something we promised more than a week ago. The resignation of Mr. Davis as President, and the card to policy-holders from Mr. Philip Tuggle, the successor of Mr. Davis, and from Messrs. F. W. Smith, J. C. Fizer and W. S. Bruce, directors, make it necessary, inasmuch as there are at least 25,000 people interested in the fortunes of the Carolina, for us to say a few things in defense of the action of the Directors and the new President.

While the Carolina Life Insurance Company was and is a solvent corporation, yet it was visited by a battalion of losses, and its liabilities, in the extraordinary stringency of the times, could not be met in due course of business. The situation, critical in the extreme, was understood by the leading active men in the Board of Directors, who made up their minds that the failure of the corporation should not occur, and that as Memphis business men they could not afford to wait for Mr. Davis, nor to consult his views or plans. Hence, they promptly entered into negotiations with the Southern Life Insurance Company, of Memphis, because of its unquestionable business standing, and its acknowledged capacity to protect the policy holders of the Carolina Life, to pay its debts, and to faithfully administer its assets.

The Carolina Life Insurance Company made a new departure when it elected Mr. Davis President, and it did so for the purpose of using his name and personal influence to increase its business. No commercial enterprise can be successfully conducted which fails to adhere to commercial rules and principles, especially with us, a people who have no margin of profits and no supplies of capital.

It is not wise in any aspect of the case to conduct a great business enterprise with reference to political or sectional prejudices or passions, nor with reference to mere personal considerations or attachments. It may not be agreeable or pleasant to say so, but the poverty and misfortunes of the past ought not to be made perpetual by ignoring the plain lessons of experience. Hence the action of the Board of Directors in which they secured the policy holders, and protected themselves and the name of Memphis, though it involved the retirement of Mr. Davis, honorably meet the expectations of the public, and the anxious solicitude of those who confided in the business capacity of the company.

The opposition of the ex President, while it is to be regretted, cannot add to or take away anything from the commercial fortunes of Memphis, and the submission or acquiescence of Mr. Davis would have gracefully crowned the work of the directors.

The policy holders in the Carolina have been the parties to be consulted and protected, and Mr. Davis, while he was engaged in looking after the same interests, delayed with something of that spirit which animates a high official sustained by public opinion as expressed at the ballot box, and ignoring the rules of commerce and trade that level all men. To deal with the business men of the world as if they were breathing the atmosphere and controlled by the circumstances of the past, when the one had almost absolute political power and the others had none, could not but end in the minority retiring, and a victory for the heavy balloters. We rejoice that the business of the Carolina is retained in Memphis, that its affairs are in a healthy condition, that its solvency is sound, and that its policy holders are protected by the Southern Life Insurance Company of Memphis.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drastic ingredients.

aug19—d1w&w1t.

A GREAT HORROR DONE AWAY WITH. House cleaning is a great horror to nine men out out of every ten. When that time comes the "men folks," as a general rule, give the domestic hearth a "wide berth." Oceans of suds—the product of tons of soap—fairly flood every part of the house. The women, from the mistress down, labor as they never worked before, and what with the discomfort, the smell of the suds and the dampness, and not unfrequently sickness, the product of colds and overwork, matters are generally disagreeable. The simple use of Sapolio instead of soap does away with all this discomfort. It lightens the labor a hundred per cent, because it removes dirt, grease, stains and spots, with hardly any labor, with but little water, and in one-tenth the usual time.

aug29—d1w&w1t

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.

may 15-deod&wly

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 399 Broadway, New York.

may15-deod&wly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1.50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtues. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eodlyr

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine (Buchelor's) Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street.

oct3—d1y

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, often with dribbling of involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton street, New York.

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands unrivaled. Ulcers, tumors, tubercular affections, carbuncles, scald head, ash venom, and the 28 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Sulfingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

may30eod-1yr

NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON.

aug24 d f.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,
Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stricture, Gonorrhœa*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Beck, D. Fleischel, Beermann & Kuhrt, M. Schuhhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Maroney, Philadelphia; Rev Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gaviden, Quitman; Miss Dawoody, Darien; Mr White, Conjas.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

may13—dly

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

OPENS October 1; continues through nine months. It is organized in schools on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science (with practice in Chemical and Physical Laboratories), in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Apply for Catalogue to JAMES F. HARRISON, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albemarle county, Va.

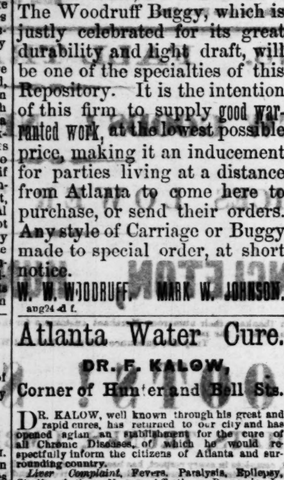
aug10-1m

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured a number of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24-dly P. S. SHULMAN.

WM. GRAY,



NOTICE.

DR. C. C. FORD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Office and residence on Marietta street, one door west of Bridge Bros, by day. At my residence on Calhoun street, one door west of Hunter and Bowdon street by night.

aug29—dlw.

SOUTHERN NURSERY,
IRWIN & THURMOND.

We are entering in the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and Evergreens. Our Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the South and which we offer to our customers. Our stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States. Send us your PREFER, where convenient for us to call. We will open our business through them. We will upon application, send our Price List, Address Atlanta Nurseries.

jaly6—dly IRWIN & THURMOND.

BARNES' [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAKE BURN SWEAT KRESS FEVER TONIC.

Go through the Ague comfortably in its office cure, it all root vitality in most up and your health permanently restored in a short time.

WANTED C. HAMILTON. Cincinnati, O.

WORKING CLASS ALL men wishing to make money is send for a sample set containing instructions, etc., which every body should know. J. C. WILSON, Pittsburg, Pa.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ASTOUNDING OFFER MALE OR FEMALE. To be made as a Premium to Yearly Subscribers to Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine TO BE ANNOUNCED NEXT MONTH. EVERYBODY WILL BE ASTONISHED.

WATER WHEEL. N. F. BURNHAM'S NEW TURBINE

Has been tested at YORK, Pa., by D. M. ESTTINGER, C. E. and at HOLYOKE, MASS., by James Emerson, H. E. For Pamphlet and Test Report, Address N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

Located at ASHLAND, the Home of Henry Clay and old Transylvania. Six colleges in operation, with *thirty Professors* and 600 students, from 24 States. Entire fees for collegiate year, $120, except in the Law, Medical and Commercial Colleges. Boarding from $2 to $5 per week. The great Institution of the South for cheap, thorough and practical education. For Catalogue, address,

I. B. BOWMAN, Regent, Lexington, Ky.

VIRGINIA Female Institute STAUNTON, VA.

TEN experienced teachers in the English Course; four in Languages; seven in Music, with twenty-seven new instruments in use. Five teachers of Ornamental Branches. Pupils from seventeen States. Chartered 1842. Accredited 1872. For Catalogue, address, REV. R. H. PHILLIPS, Principal.

THE HASKINS MACHINE CO.

FITCHBURG, MASS., Manuf'rs of Vertical and Horizontal STEAM ENGINES.

Our COMBINED ENGINES and BOILERS are made in quantities and to standard gauges, so that all parts are interchangeable. Can be run with greater safety and less expense than any other engine manufactured. Sizes from 1 to 40 horse-power. WAREROOMS, No. 46 CORTLANDT ST., N. Y. Send for circular.

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

Nos. 197-199 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

PRINCIPALS, { MR. and MRS. WILSON M. CABY, MRS. GEN. JOHN PEGRAM.

French is the Language of the School.

Davidson College,

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Well Equipped. Seven Professors. Expenses low. Session begins Sept. 25, 1873. Send for Catalogue.

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The Scientific American is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, Bridges, Engineering works, Architecture, furniture, Steam Engines and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousand of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical recipes are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

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Address, for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office, cor. F and 7th streets, Washington, D. C.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN At once and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical family, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions worn down and debilitated by the severe exposures of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from dilapidness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Scrofula, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When we carry ourselves languid from overwork, and dullness drowsiness and pain take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their respective power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the liver and spleen do not properly perform their functions; the uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and functions and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWER, REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED ACTION and RESTORE Digestion.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient

PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN A. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York, Sold by Druggists. Send Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE. $66 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 172 Greenwich st., N. Y.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,

Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies,

CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.

2 1-2 MILES NORTH OF BALTIMORE.

THIS institution is located in the most romantic and healthy portion of the city, on the Belair road, Charles Street and Homeland Avenue cars three miles north of the Washington Monument. Pupils are provided with every comfort and luxury of home, with the refinements and accomplishments of a thorough education. The grounds are large and well planted for exercise and recreation. The buildings are spacious, and furnished with every necessary and requisite for comfort, convenience and safety. It is thoroughly ventilated, well heated by hot water, and lighted by gas. The Sisters will supply with excellent spring water, speaking tubes, electric bells and alarms, as security against fire. The call

The system of education affords every advantage for the acquisition of a thorough and practical education. Special attention will be given to the German and French Languages.

TERMS PER ANNUM: Board and tuition, including the English and German Languages, Plain Needle work, the Elements of Drawing and Vocal Music, $250; Instrumental or Parlor Boarders, $320. Music, Painting, Drawing, etc., extra.

For circular, information, address,

MOTHER SUPERIOR, Notre Dame of Maryland, Govanstown, P. O., Baltimore Co., Md.

aug27—deod4w&w4t

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Daily Through Passenger Train.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by the will find

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

jan24-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.03 "	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	A. M

Accommodation Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5.00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6.45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8.00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6.15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1.30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.25 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3.45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.30 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	1.30 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4.35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12.30 A. M
Leaves Dalton	2.00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9.50 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30 P M
Arrives at West Point	1 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30 P M
Arrive at West Point	8 30 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	5 05 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 35 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS

Leaves Atlanta	7.00 A M
Leaves Macon	9.10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 P M
Arrives at Macon	8 40 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45 P M
Leaves Macon	11.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.41 A M
Arrives at Macon	7.30 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 48 A M
Arrive at Toccoa	12 57 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Toccoa	1 21 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 05 P M

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Public Library of Kentucky.

$2,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten consecutive parts and Saveon their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

As this concert will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blin children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			$ 500,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000	each	100,000
33 CASH GIFTS	5,000	each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000	each	50,000
150 CASH GIFTS	500	each	75,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400	each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300	each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200	each	50,000
336 CASH GIFTS	100	each	33,600
11,000 CASH GIFTS			550,000
TOTAL 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to			$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold. All unsold tickets being destroyed, as at the First and Second Concerts, and not represented in the drawing.

WHOLE TICKETS $50.

Whole tickets, $50 each; Halves, $25; Tenths, $5 each; coupon $5.00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 22½ Whole Tickets for $1,000 00; 57 Whole Tickets for $2,500 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets at a time.

The Drawing will take place in the Public Gift Concert Hall, under the supervision of the Board of Managers. Record makers it duly assigned to announce the Fourth to have the general supervision of the Fourth Grand Gift Concert. The Fourth Concert will be conducted in all the fair like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets are ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who act as agents.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Gift Concert.

Office of the Public Library of Kentucky, Gift Concert Hall, Louisville, Ky.

aug31-d 1m&w 1m

BARNUM'S HOTEL,

Corner Broadway and Twentieth Street,

NEW YORK.

ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

COMPLETE with all modern improvements; rooms *en suite* and single, with or without private baths, elevators, etc. Located in the most central part of the city, being in the very centre of business. Nearest New York Hotel to Grand Central Depot, and almost adjoining the Erie Railway Depot. Cars and stages pass the door every few minutes for all parts of the city. Visitors will find this Hotel in every respect a first-class one, and the traveling public may rely upon every attention to their comfort and convenience.

jan1-dly

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Findings and Sheet Iron,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
30 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—
Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.
2,300 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
350 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
90 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
25 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

aug31—dtf

Atlanta Furniture Manufactory.

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,

96 Whitehall Street.

Manufactory: Cor. Butler and Harris Sts.

IN ADDITION TO GOODS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURING, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL and complete line of all kinds of Furniture, embracing everything kept at a

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE,

which are now OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH MUST PROVE SATISFACTORY TO PURCHASERS. In fact, we CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITORS IN THE TRADE, both in the quality of our goods and at prices we are willing to sell at. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

aug20—3im

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Schaefer & Dickson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation. GEO. SCHAEFER,

Atlanta, August 31, 1873. WM. H. DICKSON.

THE undersigned in retiring from business in the city, begs leave to thank all his old friends for their patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm, and asks their continuance to the firm of C. H. Strong & Co., with which his former partner, Mr. Wm. H. Dickson, will be hereafter associated.

GEO. SCHAEFER.

Atlanta, August 31, 1873—3t

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Carolina Family Medicine, known as the Celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun Himself. This Pill has proven for the last twenty years to be the best and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 30 to 70, allowing under all the disease incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and recommended, so say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of certificates.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me must receive prompt attention. Price, $1 per box.

CURES: BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and FEVER. The Dysentery and Diarrhœa of Southern climate, both dreaded so justly by the people.

Each genuine package bears the signature of M. C. White, sole proprietor of the Medicine.

Address M. C. WHITE,
Post-office Box 965, Atlanta, Ga.

Satisfactory References, Washington and Fulton streets Atlanta Ga. may11-dtf&w

WOFFORD & HILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICE in all the Courts of Bartow Judicial Circuit, up stairs, Bank Block. aug6-dly

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST MITCHELL ST.

aug20—3im

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite C. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address D. N. JUDSON,
Atlanta, Ga.

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G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers,

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors south of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. april1-dtmo

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 14, 1873.

On and after Sunday, 18th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 P. M.
Leave Augusta	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	5.30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	6.00 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta	6.00 P. M.
Arrives at Charleston	3.00 A. M.

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Columbia	2.30 P. M.
Leave Columbia	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	2.30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	6.00 P. M.
Arrives at Columbia	12.00 P. M.
Leave Columbia	7.35 A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	1.35 A. M.

Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will take the 8.30 A. M. train from Charleston for Columbia, arriving at 2.30 P. M., connecting with the Greenville and Columbia train, which leaves Columbia at 3.30 P. M., arriving at Greenville at 9.30 P. M. Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

R. E. PICKENS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

jan 27

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects, will make Plans, Specifications and Details for Buildings of every description. Office in Kimball House.

jan 1—dly

American Cotton Tie!

100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.

SEED RYE, 1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.

ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders.

STEPHENS & FLYNN.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 20, 1873—dlmo

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES